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# COMPLETE TEXT OF 4-POWER TREATY

## COLLINS WINNING IRISH OVER TO ACCEPT TERMS

### COLLINS RALLIES SINN FEIN TO TREATY ACCEPTANCE AS DE VALERA'S POWER WANES

Army Chief Hailed as "Father of Freedom" as He Combats Movement to Prevent Ratification of Agreement.

Vast Majority of People Eager for Peace, Implying Their Representatives to Accept and Even Praying in Streets.

DUBLIN, Dec. 10.—As De Valera's popularity wanes, Michael Collins is coming to the fore as the "Father of Irish Freedom."

A survey of all elements in the political dispute over the treaty indicates that only 10 per cent of the entire population is in sympathy with the attitude of the formerly popular leader.

An interview with one of the extremist members of the Irish Republican Army, who has fought the British forces for years and could be considered decidedly anti-English, revealed an unexpected sympathy with the new treaty.

"I believe the boys who bore the brunt of the fighting, and all our people as a whole, are unanimously in favor of this peace that our representatives have drawn up with England," he declared to-day.

He criticized De Valera, declaring "He was speech-making safely in America while we were fighting with Collins and Griffiths for our freedom. This treaty gives Ireland everything she needs and infinitely more than she expected. I believe it has secured the future peace and friendship of the two nations and insured prosperity for both."

This attitude was reflected in talks with other men in the army and the expressed opinion of military leaders. The ordinary man and woman on the streets of Dublin wants peace badly, and it is almost certain this attitude will prevail when Michael Collins, who seems to have rallied the majority of the nation behind him, goes before the Dail Eireann Wednesday to plead for the treaty. Only a most unexpected reversal of attitude can thwart wholehearted acceptance, it is believed.

Collins seems to have gained the sympathy De Valera has lost. He is a national hero. Crowds cheer him as he walks in the streets and gather in front of his home to acclaim him. In all political circles the increase in his power is being realized. His

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### AMERICAN SHIP SEIZED AS MEXICO GUN RUNNER

Foreign Office Charges Several American Boats Carry Arms.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 10.—The American fishing schooner Mabel, held by the Mexican authorities at Ensenada, was declared in a foreign office statement issued last night to have been carrying on contraband fishing, with arms on board. The statement also said that other boats flying the United States flag were engaged in similar practices and that it was suspected they carried contraband arms while fishing.

The schooner was captured in Mexican waters on Dec. 7, because of the lack of a fishing permit and consular clearance papers. It was announced, in Foreign Office statement, is the first official mention of the incident since it is known has been the subject of several inquiries by George T. Sumner, American Charge d'Affaires here.

### "FATHER OF IRISH FREEDOM," AS HE IS NOW ACCLAIMED



MICHAEL COLLINS.

### BRANTING, LANGE GET NOBEL PRIZE

Premier of Sweden and Norwegian Parliamentary Authority Divide Peace Award Equally.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Dec. 10 (Associated Press).—The Nobel Peace Prize for 1921, it was officially announced to-day, has been divided equally between Hjalmar Branting, Premier of Sweden, and Christian L. Lange of Norway, Secretary of the Interparliamentary Union.

Hjalmar Branting has been prominent in the disarmament movement since the close of the war. At both the 1920 and 1921 sessions of the League of Nations Assembly, he was chairman of the Assembly Committee on Disarmament, and last March was appointed a member of the League Council's Commission on Armaments, headed by Rene Viviani of France. He was active in Paris during the Peace Conference as a leading advocate of peace on the lines of Woodrow Wilson's fourteen points.

Christian Lange was made General Secretary of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in 1909. Some years previously he became secretary to the Nobel Committee in the Storting and later was appointed professor of history in the Norwegian Nobel Institute in Christiania, with which he is still connected. He was the Norwegian representative at the Second Peace Conference at the Hague in 1907. He was mentioned as a candidate for the Nobel peace prize for 1920, ultimately given to Woodrow Wilson.

### 6-DAY SCORE—136TH HOUR.

	Miles.	Laps.
Lawrence and Thomas.....	2311	5
Brocco and Goulet.....	2311	5
Rutt and Coburn.....	2311	5
McNamara and Madden.....	2311	5
Buyasse and Van Hovel.....	2311	5
De Ruyter and Van Kempen.....	2311	5
Lands and Lang.....	2311	4
Kaiser and Smith.....	2311	3
Drobach and Hanley.....	2311	3
Belle and Gaffney.....	2311	2

Leader—McNamara. Record 2646 miles, made by Moran and McNamara in 1914.

### IRISH IN AMERICA RAP TREATY, BUT LET ERIN DECIDE

Bishop Gallagher of Detroit Denounce Agreement to Friends of Freedom.

### VIEW OF FATHER DUFFY

Declares Unity Is the Thing—Cohalan Leaves It to the People of Ireland.

Instead of formally repudiating the Downing Street agreement for an Irish Free State and advising its rejection, as had been anticipated by the radical "die-hard" Irish-American element, the Friends of Irish Freedom, in national convention in the grand ball room of the Hotel Astor to-day, concluded to let the Irish in Ireland do as they please about it. All the speakers denounced the agreement as a "failure," but all joined in expression of good will toward the Sinn Fein leaders and the Irish people if they adopt the status of a Free State instead of keeping up the fight for a Republic.

At the same time, in another hall less than a block away, no less a friend of Ireland than Chaplain Duffy endorsed the agreement. He declared that it opens the door to Ireland to obtain, eventually, anything she desires.

The Friends of Irish Freedom found themselves in a position that some folks might have considered embarrassing. They have been arrayed against De Valera for more than a year and a half, and now the whirlwind of time has lined them up shoulder to shoulder with him in the matter of the agreement.

"If the people of Ireland," said Justice Daniel F. Cohalan, Permanent Chairman of the convention, "decide to accept for the time being the terms of settlement offered them we can do nothing but wish them all the peace in the world. But time will demonstrate that no matter what agreement has been reached, Ireland will be no better represented through an Irish Free State than she was through England."

Similar sentiments were expressed by Michael F. Ryan of Philadelphia, temporary chairman of the Convention, Bishop M. J. Gallagher of Detroit, president of the Friends of Irish Freedom and Edward F.

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### 500 MILES OF PAPER USED BY CONGRESS

Would Stack That High if Bound and Piled—\$2,000,000 Saving at That.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—If the paper used by the Government Printing Office during the year was laid flat at a thickness of one sheet it would cover approximately thirty-five square miles and if made into octavo books, piled one on the other they would soar 500 miles into the air. Public Printer Carter estimates in his annual report filed with Congress.

For printing and binding 50,000,000 pounds of paper were used during the fiscal year ended last June 30. Not all of the paper was needed for printing speeches of Senators and Representatives in the Congressional Record, however, as the office gets out various Government publications, Congressional documents, stationery and the like.

During the last fiscal year total expenditures of the printing office amounted to \$11,111,111 compared with approximately \$13,000,000 the previous year.

(Racing News on Page 4.)

### OUTLAW SLAUGHTER SLAIN FOR FORGING PRISONER TO ESCAPE

Howard's Story Fully Borne Out—Slaughter's Body Found in Mountains.

### TWO IN FIGHT TO DEATH.

Note Left by Victor in Duel Shows He Meant to Kill Leader.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 10.—The body of Tom Slaughter, bandit and bank robber, was found in the Wilderness near Benton to-day, according to reports received here this afternoon.

His discovery was made after a search lasting all night and most of to-day and corroborates the story told by J. C. Howard, fellow-convict, who was set free by Slaughter's daring prison delivery yesterday.

Howard, with Jim Walls and Clinton Taylor, negro members of Slaughter's party, surrendered last night at the home of Steve Ferguson, a farmer, near Benton. The two negroes corroborated Howard's story.

They were brought here to-day and again placed in the penitentiary. "I shot him twice through the head and once through the heart," said Howard.

"It was his life or mine. We had built. He held his gun in his right hand and his hand under his head. I whirled on him with my gun and ordered him to straighten out his hands."

"He came up with his gun instead, but I got in the first shot. I knew he'd kill me to leave no trace of his getaway. He never spoke after I shot him. He thrashed around on the ground and groaned for fifteen minutes."

Howard declared he then emptied his revolver in shooting at Jack Ruston and Willis Cannon, negroes, members of the band of escaped prisoners. "They escaped, however," he said. Charlie Jones, another negro, one of the six men accompanying Slaughter, remained unaccounted for to-day. Howard declares Jones was injured yesterday when a posse attacked the band near Benton.

A note left behind by Howard advising Warden Dempsey of the State Penitentiary that he was "coming back" was found in the prison commissary to-day. It confirms Howard's statements when he surrendered that he had joined Slaughter's band with the intention of killing him if he got a chance.

"Will be back." Here it was broken off. Slaughter approached him as he was writing it.

Howard is twenty-five years old. He was received at the penitentiary last March to serve three years for forgery. Shortly after he was made a trusty and consigned to the commissary. When goods taken from the commissary were believed to have been stolen by him, his status as trusty was revoked. Prison authorities said that his record was not a good one.

Sheriff Crow said Howard told him

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### BILL WOULD STOP NEW IMMIGRATION 3 YEARS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Representative Johnson, Republican, Washington, introduced a bill in the House to-day which would stop for three years all immigration to this country, except by husbands, wives or minor children of naturalized citizens, and suspend naturalization to all except aliens who have been in the United States for three years and have filed declaration of their intention to become citizens.

Johnson is chairman of the House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization and gave notice that he would have the committee start hearings on his bill next Tuesday.

## U. S. BINDS ITSELF FOR 10 YEARS IN TREATY; CHIEF ARTICLE LIKE WILSON ARTICLE 10

### SECTION 2 IN NEW TREATY JUST LIKE WILSON ARTICLE 10

Same Obligation Is Imposed in Both, Binding Powers for Defense.

### WORDED DIFFERENTLY.

Harding's League Built With Same Objects as That of Predecessor.

By David Lawrence.  
(Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (Copyright, 1921).—History repeats itself in strange ways.

After President Wilson endeavored to build a League of Nations with Article 10 as "the heart" of its covenant and the United States Senate rejected it, another American Executive now has negotiated a treaty creating another league of nations, of somewhat restricted scope geographically, but embracing the same objects and with an Article 2 which replaces the famous Article 10.

After the new treaty specifies that the four nations shall respect each other's rights in the Pacific, which means observing the territorial integrity and administrative independence of China, the text of the new Article 2 says:

If the said rights are threatened by any other power, the high contracting parties (the United States, Japan, Great Britain and France) shall communicate with one another fully and frankly in order to arrive at an understanding as to the most efficient measures to be taken, jointly or separately, to meet the exigencies of the particular situation.

Compare the foregoing with the famous Article 10 of the Covenant of the League in the Versailles treaty which read as follows:

The members of the league undertake to respect and preserve against external aggression the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all members of the league. In case of any such aggression, or in case of any threat or danger of such aggression, the council shall advise upon the means by which this obligation shall be fulfilled. The debate in the Senate which defeated the Versailles treaty brought out from the Republican side the objection that Article X conveyed a moral obligation to preserve the peace as between the nations signing the treaty. The same obligation now is imposed, moral in character, upon the United States, Japan, Great

(Continued on Second Page.)

### WOMEN WOUNDED IN JAIL ESCAPE

Jailer Slain as Seven Prisoners Fight Way to Liberty in Kentucky.

JACKSON, Ky., Dec. 10.—Oscar Allen, deputy jailer, was killed and his wife and Miss Maggie Allen were severely fatally wounded when seven prisoners escaped from the Breathitt County Jail here to-day. Bloodhounds are tracking the escaped convicts.

### TEXT OF FOUR-POWER TREATY

(Associated Press.)

The United States of America, the British Empire, France and Japan with a view to the preservation of the general peace and the maintenance of their rights in relation to their insular possessions and insular dominions in the regions of the Pacific Ocean, have determined to conclude a treaty to this effect and have appointed as their plenipotentiaries:

The President of the United States of America.  
His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas, Emperor of India, and for the Dominion of Canada, for the Commonwealth of Australia, for the Dominion of New Zealand, and for India.  
The President of the French Republic.  
His Majesty the Emperor of Japan.

Who having communicated their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows:

Article 1.—The high contracting parties agree as between themselves to respect their rights in relation to their insular possessions and insular dominions in the regions of the Pacific Ocean.

If there should develop between any of the high contracting parties a controversy arising out of any Pacific question and involving their said rights which is not satisfactorily settled by diplomacy and is likely to affect the harmonious accord now happily subsisting between them they shall invite the high contracting parties to a joint conference to which the whole subject will be referred for consideration and adjustment.

Article 2.—If the said rights are threatened by the aggressive action of any other power, the high contracting parties shall communicate with one another fully and frankly in order to arrive at an understanding as to the most efficient measures to be taken, jointly and separately, to meet the exigencies of the particular situation.

Article 3.—This agreement shall remain in force for ten years from the time it shall take effect, and after the expiration of said period it shall continue to be in force subject to the right of any of the high contracting parties to terminate it upon twelve months' notice.

Article 4.—This agreement shall be ratified as soon as possible in accordance with the constitutional methods of the high contracting parties and shall take effect on the deposit of ratifications which shall take place at Washington, and thereupon the agreement between Great Britain and Japan, which was concluded at London on July 13, 1911, shall terminate."

### Parrot's Chinese Accent Ruins His German English

He Wins Argument with Mull, but Shocked Mistress Makes Him Travel in Shiphold.

A bald-headed parrot by the name of Kris Kingle started more than he could finish this morning on Pier 4, Hoboken, where he was about to sail for Germany on the Princess Matoika of the United States Line. He speaks German with a Chinese accent and a bit of English with a deep-sea flavor.

Kris belongs to Mrs. Carrie Semple, who has had him twenty-five years. Her husband, now dead, used to be a buyer of teas and spices, with headquarters in Shanghai, where Kris and his mistress have been living since 1914. When she got ready to go home to Germany she sent the bird to New York by freight, and on the freighter he learned a new vocabulary.

A cage with Kris in it was standing on the pier when Dunigan's mull trotted up and turned a derisive tail, which Kris seized. The cage tipped over and came apart, releasing Kris, who chased the dog off the pier and perched on the summit of a mountain of baggage, where he spat out a beakful of the pup's hair and inquired:

"Hau kum?"  
This is Chinese.  
The rest of the things that Kris said before he was captured are not suitable for publication in a family journal. His mistress had intended to have him in the cabin with her on the way to Bremen, but she changed her mind.

He is solitary. In the hold.

### POSTAL SAVING DEPOSITORS TO BE FINGER PRINTED

Identification by Impressions Will Begin Dec. 15 Under New System.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (Associated Press).—A system of finger prints will be used for identification of postal saving depositors. Two purposes are the protection of paying postmasters and clerks on the one hand and the depositors on the other. Finger prints must be taken for comparison when an account is opened and whenever interest or principal is paid.

Finger prints of present depositors will be taken when they make their first deposit after the installation of the system.

### 21 SHIPS WITH 10,000 ABOARD LEAVE PORT

Gen. Diaz Among Those to Sail on Record Day for New York.

Twenty-one passenger ships, said to be a record for the port, left New York to-day for European and South American points. They carried upward of 10,000 passengers of all classes and a tremendous amount of Christmas mail.

On the Giuseppe Verdi, for Naples, was Generalissimo Armando Diaz and his staff, returning after their visit to this country.

The Princess Matoika of the U. S. Line sailed for Bremen.

On the Olympia was former Secretary of State Bainbridge Colby, law partner of Woodrow Wilson.

Senator Lodge Presents the Agreement at the Plenary Session of Limitation of Arms Conference To-Day.

Signing of Treaty on Part of U. S. Is Subject to Making of Agreement With Japan on Yap and Mandated Islands.

M. Viviani, Speaking for France, Says New Treaty Means the Peace of the World, and Parley's Success Is Sure.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (Associated Press).—The draft of the proposed treaty between the United States, Great Britain, France and Japan, which is to supplant the Anglo-Japanese Alliance and pave the way for the acceptance of the American proposals for naval reduction, was formally laid before the Arms Conference to-day by Senator Lodge.

It is a ten-year agreement in which the four nations bind themselves to respect their existing rights in insular possessions and dominions in the Pacific, and in the case of disputes which cannot be settled by diplomacy agree to a joint conference among themselves.

Any one of the parties may withdraw on twelve months' notice after the expiration of the ten years. The treaty requires confirmation by the Senate.

Senator Lodge presented the treaty to the conference in the following statement:

"I should be inexcusable, indeed, if I did not feel deeply gratified by the opportunity which has come to me to lay before the Conference a draft of a treaty, the terms of which have been agreed upon by four of the great powers of the earth in regard to the islands of the Pacific which they control, either as possessions or dominions. I will begin by reading to the Conference the treaty, which is both brief and simple, and which I am sure is full of meaning and importance to the world's peace."

(Here Senator Lodge read the treaty in full.)

### RESERVATIONS ON THE PART OF THE U. S.

"The signing of this treaty," said Senator Lodge, continuing, "is on the part of the United States subject to the making of a convention with Japan, concerning the status of the island of Yap and what are termed the mandated islands in the Pacific Ocean north of the Equator, the negotiations in regard to which are almost concluded, and also to the reservations with respect to what are termed the mandated islands in the Pacific Ocean, south of the Equator. It should also be observed that the controversies to which the proposed treaty refers do not embrace questions which according to principles of international law lie exclusively within the domestic jurisdiction of the respective powers."

"The conference will perceive that I spoke correctly when I referred to the terms of the treaty as simple. To put it in a few words, the treaty provides that the four signatory powers will agree as between themselves to respect their insular possessions and dominions in the region of the Pacific and that if any controversy should arise as to such rights all the high contracting parties shall be invited to a joint conference looking to the adjustment of such controversy."

"They agree to take similar action in the case of aggression by any other power upon these insular possessions or dominions. The agreement is to remain in force for ten years, and